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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO |
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| 09/682,732 | 10/11/2001 | Ron L. Blackburn | 268/227 | 6545 |
| 20985 | 7590 03/02/2004 | | EXAMINER | |
| FISH & RICHARDSON, PC 12390 EL CAMINO REAL | | | PATTERSON, MARIE D | |
| | MINO REAL CA 92130-2081 | | ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER | |
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | Application No. Applicant(s) | | |
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| | 09/682,732 | BLACKBURN ET AL. | |
| Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| · | Marie Patterson | 3728 | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply | pears on the cover sheet w | ith the correspondence addre | ss |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | 136(a). In no event, however, may a ly within the statutory minimum of thi will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO e, cause the application to become A | reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this commi BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). | unication. |
| Status | | | |
| 1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 F</u> 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ⊠ This 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E | s action is non-final. nce except for formal mat | | erits is |
| Disposition of Claims | | | |
| 4) ☐ Claim(s) 10,12,13,21,23 and 24 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 10,12,13,21,23 and 24 is/are rejected 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or | wn from consideration. | | |
| Application Papers | | | |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex | epted or b) objected to drawing(s) be held in abeya tion is required if the drawing | nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1 | • • |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burear * See the attached detailed Office action for a list | s have been received. Is have been received in A Inity documents have been In (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | Application No received in this National Sta | ge |
| | | | |
| Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date | Paper No | Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152 | 2) |

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 10, 12, 13, 21, 23, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yant (6178644) in view of Brandon (4942679).

Yant shows an insert comprising a steel sheet (11), a cushion layer (21), orthopedic supports (32), and a top membrane (22) substantially as claimed except for the support being provided as part of the cushion layer. Brandon teaches forming a cushion layer (48) with orthopedic supports comprising a peripheral lip (53 and 54) and a metatarsal support (56) and the cushion layer is located between a rigid layer (35 and 36) and a top membrane layer (60). It would have been obvious to provide a shaped cushion layer as taught by Brandon for the cushion layer in the insert of Yant to increase support, comfort, and stability of the foot.

In reference to the exact thickness of the steel layer, Yant as modified above discloses the claimed invention except for the exact thickness of the steel. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use steel with a thickness of 0.02-0.025 inches, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233.

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In reference to claims 10 and 24, Yant as modified above discloses the claimed invention except for the exact material for the cushion layer, Brandon suggests the use of open cell foams. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use open cell polyurethane, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416.

3. Claims 10, 12, 13, 21, 23, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gates (UK 2264221) in view of Brandon (4942679).

Gates shows an insert comprising a steel sheet (8) and a cushion layer (9) substantially as claimed except for supports being provided as part of the cushion layer and a top membrane layer. Brandon teaches forming a cushion layer (48) with orthopedic supports comprising a peripheral lip (53 and 54) and a metatarsal support (56) and the cushion layer is located between a rigid layer (35 and 36) and a top membrane layer (60). It would have been obvious to provide a shaped cushion layer as taught by Brandon for the cushion layer in the insert of Gates to increase support, comfort, and stability of the foot.

In reference to the exact thickness of the steel sheet, Gates as modified above discloses the claimed invention except for the exact thickness of the steel. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use steel with a thickness of 0.02-0.025 inches, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the

optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. In re Aller, 105 USPQ 233.

In reference to claims 10 and 24, Gates as modified above discloses the claimed invention except for the exact material for the cushion layer, Brandon suggests the use of open cell foams. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use open cell polyurethane, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed 2/9/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicants' arguments directed towards the limitation of "removability", both of the base references (Yant and Gates) are removable. Modifying the shapes/properties/etc. of these insoles as suggested by the Examiner would not affect the removability of the insoles.

In response to applicants' arguments directed towards the number of sheets of steel, it is noted that the claims do not preclude the addition of more layers. Therefore the reference to Yant shows all of the claimed limitations, i.e. it does have a single sheet, it also has additional elements. The fact that a reference show additional elements does not negate the fact that the reference does show all of the claimed elements.

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In response to applicants' arguments that Gates is vague on specifics, this does not negate what is shown and described and taught by Gates. The fact that Gates is vague leads one to believe that a variety or broad range of specifics, such as materials, shapes, thicknesses, etc. would be workable/usable and the specifics would be chosen according to the intended use.

In response to applicants' arguments directed towards the thickness of the steel sheet of Gates, it is noted that on page 6 lines 13-19 Gates specifically states that the "integral toe cap and insole may not be formed of single layers....instead be separate components.....and joined by any suitable means".

In response to applicants' arguments directed towards Brandon, Brandon has not been applied to show removability. Brandon has been applied to show the teachings for contouring (and the specific contour) of a cushion layer which is places above a rigid layer and also teaches the well known and conventional practice of providing a membrane layer over a cushion layer to make the layer more comfortable next to the wearer's foot. Brandon clearly provides the motivation for contouring a cushion layer which is located above a rigid layer as it is clearly stated not only throughout the reference, but in the title "styled comfort shoe". If one were looking at footwear insoles on suggestions for how to make and insole more comfortable, one would clearly and obviously look to references such as Brandon which are directed towards comfort insoles. There is no requirement when modifying references to import ALL of the elements of the modifying reference (actually if it were, then the modifying reference would be an anticipatory reference). By contouring the cushion layer of the base

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references as taught by Brandon does not affect the removability of the base references.

1. Telephone inquiries regarding the status of application or other general questions, by persons entitled to the information, "should be directed to the group clerical personnel and not to the Examiners. In as much as the official records and applications are located in the clerical section of the examining groups, the clerical personnel can readily provide status information without contacting the examiners", M.P.E.P. 203.08. The Group clerical receptionist number is (703) 308-1148 or the Tech Center 3700 Customer Service Center number is (703) 306-5648. For applicant's convenience, the Group Technological Center FAX number is (703) 872-9306. (Note that the Examiner cannot confirm receipt of faxes) Please identify Examiner of Art Unit _____ at the top of your cover sheet of any correspondence submitted.

Inquiries only concerning the **merits** of the examination should be directd to Marie Patterson whose telephone number is (703) 308-0069.

If in receiving this Office Action it is apparent to applicant that certain documents are missing, e.g. copies of references cited, form PTO-1449, for PTO-892, etc. requests for copies of such papers should be directed to (703) 308-1337.

Check out our web-site at "www.uspto.gov" for fees and other useful information.

Marie Patterson
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3728